

## THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY MARCH 8.

HILL VERSUS CLEVELAND.

It has been considered all along that Mr. Cleveland will be renominated by common consent of the democratic convention. He is the only candidate the democrats can hope to elect, in fact he is the only man they can nominate and have not an open rupture in the convention. But the friends of Governor Hill are not satisfied, neither are they silent as to their future intentions. It is now openly declared by prominent democratic leaders that they intend to make all honorable effort to defeat Cleveland before the next convention for renomination. This fact has taken deep root on the Pacific slope, and is being kindly nursed by the friends of the governor in Kansas, Iowa, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana and the south. The Hill party claim that they are thoroughly organized, and intend to make an energetic fight against Cleveland. A prominent member of that faction from New York said the other day: "If we can't nominate Hill we will see that Cleveland does not get it."

The same democrat, who has followed the wake of the New York Sun in working up a sentiment against Governor Hill, said, in answer to the question as to who the Hill democrats want for a second choice, "None. If we can't get Hill, we are for anyone who has a respectable standing in the democratic party to defeat the mugwumps Cleveland; we are gaining many friends in the south for Governor Hill; that is, among truly democrats, such as Senators Vauco, of North Carolina, and Brown, of Georgia, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, and others who are brave and independent enough to stand by and openly declare their conviction. There are a large number of prominent politicians throughout the United States who are working in entire harmony with the close friends of Governor Hill. There is one man after Hill whom the entire party might harmonize, and would probably satisfy the Cleveland wing of the party. His name I will not mention, for important political reasons, but if you know his name," said the prominent New York Democrat, "you would not be astonished at the declarations I have made."

It is not likely that those statements will be verified. It does a certain class of democrats good to talk of defeating Cleveland in the convention. They dislike him for the mugwumps he has made, and yet in the face of all the grumbling against him by the New York Sun's class of democrats, Mr. Cleveland has given his party all the spoils his great office controls. There is nothing left worth having. A clean sweep has been made. Political influence, regardless of illness or character, has bought some of the fattest offices in the land under the present administration. Hill could not have fed the democrats more abundantly had he been president, and whether Hill is in the coming campaign or out of it, the democratic party will go down to defeat this year. It cannot maintain itself under a policy of falsehoods.

There is universal regret in the civilized world over the fatal illness of the German crown prince. He is loved by the German nation and is admired wherever personal valor is appreciated. He proved himself in three wars to be a brave and skillful soldier, and those who knew him best have revealed himself as a sound thinker, whose hereditary tendencies have been greatly modified by education and study and the resolute effort of the tendency of Germany toward free institutions. One writer, at least, asserts that the prince believes in a constitutional monarchy like that of England, with a free parliament and a responsible ministry, and he lived to succeed his father, would no doubt have overruled the Bismarckian policy which subordinates every interest in the empire to the maintenance of a standing army according to an aggressive or threatening foreign policy. Militarism, which everywhere dominates in Germany, would under the rule of "Unter Fritz" have been abolished and the reign of law be substituted for one man's power. The peace of Europe would have been assured and a great weight been lifted from the shoulders of the masses.

Bradstreet's says the apparent inability of the fire insurance companies doing business in New York city to agree upon any stable basis for the maintenance of rates, coupled with the recent importations of capital and withdrawal from business of several companies, has naturally caused the effect of the present epidemic of severe fires on the business of fire underwriting to be regarded with a good deal of attention by the mercantile community of the metropolis. Fire insurance is a matter of too deep interest to business men to be trifled with. For the sake of saving temporary advantages the companies are now cutting rates and paying exorbitant commissions to an extent which consoled renders the business unremunerative, while the fact that the losses incurred in New York city alone in the three months from December 1, 1887, to March 1, 1888, foot up according to a careful estimate, some \$1,000,000, as against \$834,000 in the whole year 1886, makes it evident that a settlement is an absolute necessity.

The Wisconsin timber cases will be "investigated." It will be remembered that Mr. Vilas' partners were said to be interested in the timber stealing. Some of the Indians have been in Washington trying to get the government to make good the losses they have sustained under a democratic administration. They were told that somebody would be sent

up to see about it, and that probably it would be found that nothing wrong had been committed against them. If the administration sends a democrat to investigate the land frauds, he will report "cause of complaint" as a matter of course. One democrat will whitewash another.

The Rev. Myron W. Reed, of Deaver, is not satisfied with the fisheries treaty. "What can this country have to do with England?" he asks. "I object to any treaty at all with such a nation. It is not a nation any more than hell is a nation." When Mr. Reed lived in Wisconsin he was a good republican and not profane. Since he went to Colorado he has become a democrat, ran for congress, got beaten, and this explains the language he uses about England. It would be a pretty good thing for the world if there were more nations like England and fewer preachers like Myron Reed.

It will be interesting and inspiring to see Roscoe Conkling with his coat off next fall working like a beaver for the success of the republican ticket. It is a spectacle the country is likely to witness. —Milwaukee Sentinel.

Let the republican convention nominate a man like Judge Gresham or Mr. Depew, and Roscoe Conkling's coat will come off in the campaign, and nine chances in ten New York will go republican.

### A DEAD EMPEROR.

Death of the German Emperor at Berlin at Twelve O'clock To-day.

A Decree Authorizing Prince William to Attend to Current Business of the Empire.

The Burlington Strikers to be Brought into Judge Gresham's Court.

### A DEAD EMPEROR.

Special to the Gazette. BENZIN, March 8th.—The Emperor Wilhelm died at about twelve o'clock today. A decree has been issued authorizing Prince William to attend to current business of the empire.

Emperor William was born March 23d, 1817, and was therefore ninety-one years of age. He was commissioned ensign in the Prussian army in 1807, and participated in the wars of the First Napoleon after that date and took an active part in the great campaign of 1813 ending with the battle of Waterloo. In 1838 he became regent of Prussia and in January 1861 was crowned King Wilhelm I. At the close of the campaign against the Third Napoleon in 1871, he was crowned Emperor of Germany. He has been a most eventful life, and the German people throughout the world have a most profound and ardent love for him. His death, at this particular time, will be regretted by all civilized nations.

BENZIN, March 8.—The Emperor has had a nervous relapse and is in an extremely critical condition. Painful abdominal disorders have occurred frequently, and the Imperial doctor determined to send him to a quiet winter. The most recent apprehension prevails throughout Berlin, and shortly after 7 o'clock it was announced that he was dying. This was denied later. The EMPEROR WILLIAM. Emperor has taken very little nourishment since Monday, and he seems to have wholly lost his appetite. At last evening he was still conscious, but it was attributed to the fact that the Emperor was summoned for an extraordinary string. At that hour it was announced officially that notwithstanding the Emperor's failing, it was hoped that he would rally, although an alarming change had occurred during the afternoon.

The doctors were anxious on account of the Emperor's declining health, and the night before he lay in a deep sleep. At midnight he lay in a deep sleep. The doctors were unable to wake him to administer food and late yesterday afternoon, late last evening he asked for food, and on taking of it fell refreshed. The Emperor talked little with his aids-de-camp, but his mind wandered somewhat. It is said that it is impossible to administer remedies and that his recovery depends upon his own power. Another doctor said it would probably prove fatal.

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At midnight it was officially announced at the palace that the Emperor was no worse.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The Crown Prince passed a good day. It is expected that in consequence of the illness of the Emperor he will either return immediately to Berlin or go to some place in Germany, notwithstanding the fact that he is yet unfit for travel.

THE STRIKERS IN COURT.

Special to the Gazette. CHICAGO, March 8th.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road took a most important move against the striking engineers this morning. They appeared in court before Judge Gresham and applied for an injunction against Chief Arthur to restrain him from interfering further with the company's business. The end sought is to prevent him from attempting to induce other roads to resume handling their freight.

An order was also sought forcing the receiver of the Wabash road to handle C. B. & Q. freight, the Wabash having declared that such freight must be refused for fear of a strike.

Arguments on both motions will be made on to-morrow morning. The hearing is set for nine o'clock.

If the men who order strike had their salaries stopped while the strike was going on, they wouldn't last long. In fact they would not order strike.

For a long up, good wearing shoe, the Rock Bottom, at Minor's, O. P. O., for \$2.50, takes the cake.

### MORE COMPLICATIONS.

Burlington Freight Refused by Almost Every Road.

### MANY SUITS AT LAW THREATENED.

The C. B. & Q. Officials Threaten to Try the Effect of the Inter-State Law in Order to Secure Their Rights—The Situation Threatening.

MINNEAPOLIS, a northern men's room, March 8.—Whether to strike and help the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strikers or remain at their work were the questions yesterday. At the conference of chairman of grievance committees Monday Chief Arthur gave the committee his approval to advance. He authorized each grievance committee to settle the question as it saw fit. If it were decided that a strike was necessary, Chief Arthur pledged the committee the support of the general officers of the Brotherhood. This included financial help.

The grievance committee of the Chicago, Milwaukee and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roads met yesterday, but neither reached an agreement. Men on both roads are not feeling amicably toward the company for receiving Burlington freight, still they are slow about taking a stand.

Little probability of a general strike on all the roads at the same time exists. Each grievance committee will settle the question itself and fix the time for the strike on the road over which it assumes jurisdiction. A general strike may come, but it will probably arrive in sections. A new scheme was suggested by some of the committees yesterday, and that was to strike the Burlington road, and then the railroads, and end only to the freight roads. The movement of freight has caused nearly all the complaint. This action would have the effect of bringing the strike to a speedy termination, it is believed. When a general freight blockade is ordered the other railroad companies and the business men will take a hand in the settlement of the difficulty.

About forty engineers—thirty men of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern and a dozen engineers and firemen quit work at 10 o'clock yesterday. The road has 360 miles of track, extending from Oregon, Ill., to Minneapolis. It runs along the east bank of the Mississippi river most of the way. It has running arrangements with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy by which the mileage of the latter company is taken at Savanna and carried to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The company has sixty engines and about seventy-five cars. Most of the crew, according to General Manager Harris, do not belong to the Brotherhood. Mr. Harris said yesterday: "We had nearly enough men to take the strike, places before they won out. We will go right ahead with our business. All I have done is to order our agents not to receive perishable freight. We will take as soon as the Burlington people can handle it, which they say will be in a few days. I understand they have all the day's work."

Giles Arthur and George M. were soon summoned and told of the strike on the Burlington & Northern and the rumor of one coming on the Milwaukee & St. Paul. Both men professed to know nothing whatever of the matter. "I have had not the slightest intimation of such a thing," said Mr. Arthur. "If the men on these roads are striking, they are acting entirely on their own responsibility. I have no reason to suppose that the men of the company will do anything but what is right."

It was reported last evening that the presidents of the different Western roads would meet to-day and attempt some sort of mediation between the Burlington people and the company. Mr. Marvin Highsby was said to be behind the move. The hope of securing his aid in bringing about a settlement by arbitration is said to have been one reason for the right on the committee yesterday against ordering a strike on the Burlington road.

Unless the strike is settled the Illinois Railway Commission may begin an investigation. The matter has been laid before Governor Oglesby, and yesterday the Railways Commissioners were communicated with, but what they would do was not ascertained.

Under the Inter-State and one road has power to proceed against one road, which does not fail to fall in the regulations of the act, and the penalty attached to such offense, if proved, is very heavy. There have not been many instances of one road competing against another, but the trials that have taken place prove to most railroad men the value and wisdom of the act.

The Burlington road, with its new force of engineers and firemen, is now in a position to tender freight to its connecting lines, and in mid-night it lay a dead line.

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to Sixteenth street." They said they would quit rather than haul cars with the "Q" label. The Wabash engineers refused to receive Burlington cars which were brought to the yards at Rock street. The engineers employed by the Union Stock Yards & Transfer Company have also decided not to handle Chicago, Burlington & Quincy cars. The stock yards company has taken no action in the matter.

The general mind is that the possibility of the strike continuing is reflected in banking circles. For several days the banks have shown a disinclination to loan any amounts below the current rates of foreign accommodations. A spreading and long continuation of the "Q" trouble would make country collections difficult. The spring jobbing trade, which is now fairly well under way, has been but slightly affected as yet, except in the territory around Milwaukee, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Even here the effect is comparatively small. There appears to be a considerable among country merchants that their goods will be delayed somehow.

From dispatches received yesterday fears are expressed that the Kansas, City, Fort Scott & Gulf system will soon become involved, and that trouble is brewing for the Missouri Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Union Pacific. At Denver, the Colorado engineers have refused to handle Wabash cars, and at Lincoln, Neb., employees of the Elkhorn have taken a similar stand.

A Milwaukee engineer, and a member of the Brotherhood, said yesterday that the strike would probably continue in banking circles. The general mind is that the strike would play a very important part toward bringing the control of railroads under the Government. He said that the railroads had been largely pinched by the Inter-State law, and they wanted to reduce running expenses. A strike, which would easily affect the Burlington and its roads, is a concerted strike to test the power of the Brotherhood by all the roads in the country, and, "and," he added, "I can tell you one thing: the Brotherhood will win or cease to be an organization. The strike is slowing up the roads to Congress and I think Congress will compel a settlement."

DETROIT, Mich., March 8.—Orders were issued by the Inter-State law yesterday by officers of the St. Paul & Duluth, the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Milwaukee & Omaha, and the Wisconsin Central roads that no Burlington cars, either loaded or unloaded, were to be moved on the St. Paul & Duluth road. A large number of such cars have been stopped at different points. This decision practically stops the shipment of iron ore from the Vermillion mines.

CORAL, Neb., March 8.—Orders were issued yesterday by the Inter-State law, which is now in effect, by officers of the Burlington, the Northern and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy by which the mileage of the latter company is taken at Savanna and carried to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The company has sixty engines and about seventy-five cars. Most of the crew, according to General Manager Harris, do not belong to the Brotherhood. Mr. Harris said yesterday: "We had nearly enough men to take the strike, places before they won out. We will go right ahead with our business. All I have done is to order our agents not to receive perishable freight. We will take as soon as the Burlington people can handle it, which they say will be in a few days. I understand they have all the day's work."

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., March 8.—At a boat house on the Saline river, ten miles southwest of this city, Hester Annie Dewey shot and instantly killed Mrs. Eliza Mullin Monday evening. George Mullin, husband of the deceased, was left a widower. Mrs. Mullin was shot in the head. Mrs. Mullin went to the boat to take her husband for money to buy food. He met her a few yards outside, took hold of her either persistently or threateningly, and at that juncture the deceased woman fired the fatal shot through a window. The coroner's jury held an inquest, and both Mullin and Mrs. Dewey were brought into the city last night and placed in the county jail. The preliminary will be held next Thursday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8.—The State convention of the Union Labor party was held yesterday. The resolution adopted at Cincinnati a year ago was reaffirmed and the following ticket was nominated:

Governor, J. F. Miller; Carroll, Lieutenant Governor; A. C. Goyer, St. Joseph; Auditor of State, John P. Harrigan; Treasurer, T. J. Doherty; B. F. Johnson, Indianapolis; Clerk of Supreme Court, J. J. Smith; State Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. J. Johnson.

Local Option in New Jersey. THURSTON, N. J., March 8.—After a hot struggle, the New Jersey Legislature has decided to make local option and high license the law of the State. Tuesday the bill passed the upper House over the Governor's veto by a larger vote than at first.

A Fugitive. COLUMBUS, O., March 8.—Alonzo O. Myers, involved in the tall-story fire, disappeared, and is reported to have gone "South." The sheriff of Franklin County has gone in search of the fugitive, whose examination has not been completed.

Railroadmen's Pay Increased. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 8.—The passenger brakeman on the Fort Wayne and Erie and Pittsburgh railroads were notified yesterday that their wages had been advanced 35 cents per trip, the increase to date from the first of last month.

SIXTY-THREE BULLET-HOLES IN HER BODY. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 8.—At Yatton, Ky., Miss Salie Chetwynd was found dead yesterday, with forty-three bullet-holes in her body. Anna Thomas and Frank and David Lewis were charged with the murder. No cause is assigned.

Drowned in the Mississippi. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 8.—While gathering driftwood in the Mississippi river in a small boat Tuesday, William and Charles Hurst and Robert Doyle were drowned, the boat being crushed like paper by floating ice.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN CALIFORNIA. PASADENA, Calif., March 8.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Brick buildings were shaken but no damage was done.

"I don't know whether the Wabash refuses to take our freight or not," hurriedly said Paul Morton, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy general offices. "I don't know what the policy of the road will be, unless it will be that we propose to use our rights both as regards our own lines and as regards the roads of the other railroads. We are in a position to do what we want to do, we are sure to win the other. The law compels other roads to carry our freight when we deliver the cars on their tracks. We propose to maintain our rights at all hazards."

The company has issued an order directing the conductors and brakemen of trains to act as pilots for the new engineers, and show them the road. As a result of this order Grand Chief Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Brakemen, was summoned to a conference with Chief Arthur. Mr. Wilkinson and no member of the Brotherhood would be allowed to do anything but his legitimate duties. He told Mr. Arthur that he would go over the road and investigate the matter.

Chief Arthur received yesterday from H. E. Hayes, of Milwaukee & St. Paul, a letter commanding his services

THE HANDSOMEST AND BEST LINE

## THE GAZETTE

OF



### BABY CARRIAGES

Ever brought to this city is now on

exhibition at

Wheelock's Crockery Store

Com in and get FIRST CHOICE. If your old

whites are not make the table

attractive enough get in

Handsome Print | \$10.00

Dinner Set. | FROM

New Chamber Sets | \$2.50

Splendid 3c, 5c and 10c Cutlery.

PROFESSIONAL CARES.

OGDEN H. FETHERS,

NICHOLAS SMITH,

H. E. BLISS, PRESIDENT,

MANAGER, WM. ELADON,

SECRETARY,

OFFICE EDITOR.

### INDIAN LANDS.

The House Votes to Open the Sioux Reservation.

### THOUSANDS OF ACRES FOR SETTLERS.

The Senate Takes Action on the Urgency Deficiency Bill - The Union Pacific Road in Luck-Pastoral Telegraph - Other Capital Cosmopolitan.

### TO LEAP THE FALLS.

Two Gentlemen Who Contemplate the Passage of the Niagara Cataract in a Barrel.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—The Niagara Falls navigation cranks were unusually quiet last season, but the opening of warm weather promises a crop of as many foolish fellows as two years ago.

The members of the Buffalo press have invited all others by telegram to do the same.

The unfortunate men and women who crowd into the barrel-skins not a handful of them. Some were cut off in the composing room and more are believed to have perished, as several fell back into the flames.

The employes who rushed into the editorial-room were cut off from the escape in the rear and had to face the horrible alternative of burning to death or jumping to the sidewalk below.

The fire department responded promptly, but it seemed to believe it reached the编辑部 on the fifth floor. A ladder was put to the fourth story, and the sight of smoke so near seemed to madden the suffering group at the two windows, who dropped in succession to the sidewalk below. Six fell in this way, some of them being forced out and some madly leaping. The crowd gathered and turned their heads away from the scene while through the smoke the killed were seen.

Henry L. Goulding, foreman of the Union composing-room, burned to death; Miss G. Thompson, press reader; Mrs. Frederic E. Parsley, editorial department, fell from the window; Mr. Lawrence, of Quebec, jumped to the sidewalk; W. E. Lovell, of the fall, to the sidewalk and was crushed; Mr. Brown, a com-

poser.

Joseph Landford was standing on the sidewalk at the end of the building farthest from the corner when the fire started. He stood on the ground and raised his arms to catch a ladder. She sat on his neck, drawing him to the ground senseless.

Mrs. Farley was killed instantly. Mr. Landford was soon restored to consciousness and is not seriously hurt. The terrible experience of those in the window is told by Mr. Hill, the managing editor. He was in the news-room when he heard the news of the fire. Hill ran to the window and watched the stars for the last in the rear, and many of them did so. He felt perfectly safe for a few minutes, as he saw the men climbing over the roof, near the old quarters of the office. Fifteen of the employes, however, rushed to the front six of them going into the room of News Editor Shipley, on the corner. Hill opened the window and shouted: "For God's sake put up a ladder, or the crowd will be crushed." He took up his seat and threw it down. He leaped upon books and files of the paper and hurried them out to attract attention. The smoke became dense and he could not breath.

The ladder started and seemed to creep up the side of the building. Mrs. Farley saw the ladder and frantically jumped for it.

She seemed to roll down the stairs and struck the floor with a crash. The copy-holders tried to follow. Mr. Hill caught her by the waist and held her fast.

The crowd tried to shout words of encouragement. The indier seemed frozen to the post. A wave of flame shot through the window, singeing Hill's hair and clothes. The ladder had come at last, and the copy-holder, who had struggled in his arms, caught it. The crowd was breathless. The noise of the screams of women was the only sound. She held the rounds firmly and went down safe.

"Go ahead," Hill said. "I can wait." The rest of the group went down, sliding and tumbling over the rounds but reached the ground safely. Hill finally swung himself under the ladder and made his descent, with another man in front.

The ladder belonged to E. Wright. The editor editor, who was supervising some work in the office, had come to the front door on the first floor. The press-room and matting-rooms were in the basement. The total loss is about \$10,000.

Manitobas Gold Front.

OTTAWA, CAN., March 8.—Grenaway, Manitoba's Premier, arrived yesterday. In an interview he says his Government will not abate one jot in their demands.

The monopoly of the Canadian Pacific must be broken and the Red River railroad must be built.

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THE BAKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Approval of the Opposition to the Chicago Union to the American.

St. Louis, March 8.—The National Association of Bakers yesterday approved the action of Union 49, of Chicago, in their opposition to the efforts of the American to destroy the union in attempting to extinguish the latter's opposition to the Chicago Union.

The Chicago Union's resolution immediately followed this was adopted strongly condemning the hanging of the American and denouncing it a "judicial murder" and pledging the association to assist the families of the murdered and imprisoned men. In explanation of these contradictory resolutions an officer said the opposition opposed the principles of anarchy, but believed there was no legal proof that the convicted men had committed the crime of murder.

Reproductive Satiety.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., March 8.—Bush University, which has two new buildings, yesterday opened its new library and was inspired. The fine library, however, and other school property, also the effects of the students, were destroyed and were not insured.

Wages Increased Without Solicitation.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 8.—The owners of the New Haven Mill, New Haven Mill and Oliver, have advanced the wages of their 2,000 employees 5 per cent, owing to cheap coal and good business.

Sold Mortgaged Cattle.

TOPKA, KAN., March 8.—John W. Clark, a prominent citizen of Waubun, Minn., was yesterday arrested by a deputy sheriff of Cook County, Ill., on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses.

He had been advanced \$14,000 by Chicago bankers, out of about \$14,000.

Last October he mortgaged several hundred head of cattle to Buhlman & Co. for that amount, but has since disposed of the cattle, though the mortgage has not been paid.

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HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., March 8.—Bush University, which has two new buildings, yesterday opened its new library and was inspired. The fine library, however, and other school property, also the effects of the students, were destroyed and were not insured.

Wages Increased Without Solicitation.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 8.—The owners of the New Haven Mill, New Haven Mill and Oliver, have advanced the wages of their 2,000 employees 5 per cent, owing to cheap coal and good business.

Sold Mortgaged Cattle.

TOPKA, KAN., March 8.—John W. Clark, a prominent citizen of Waubun, Minn., was yesterday arrested by a deputy sheriff of Cook County, Ill., on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses.

He had been advanced \$14,000 by Chicago bankers, out of about \$14,000.

Last October he mortgaged several hundred head of cattle to Buhlman & Co. for that amount, but has since disposed of the cattle, though the mortgage has not been paid.

Manitobas Gold Front.

OTTAWA, CAN., March 8.—Grenaway, Manitoba's Premier, arrived yesterday. In an interview he says his Government will not abate one jot in their demands.

The monopoly of the Canadian Pacific must be broken and the Red River railroad must be built.

Mr. Farley was killed instantly. Mr. Landford was soon restored to consciousness and is not seriously hurt. The terrible experience of those in the window is told by Mr. Hill, the managing editor. He was in the news-room when he heard the news of the fire. Hill ran to the window and watched the stars for the last in the rear, and many of them did so. He felt perfectly safe for a few minutes, as he saw the men climbing over the roof, near the old quarters of the office. Fifteen of the employes, however, rushed to the front six of them going into the room of News Editor Shipley, on the corner. Hill opened the window and shouted: "For God's sake put up a ladder, or the crowd will be crushed." He took up his seat and threw it down. He leaped upon books and files of the paper and hurried them out to attract attention. The smoke became dense and he could not breath.

The ladder started and seemed to creep up the side of the building. Mrs. Farley saw the ladder and frantically jumped for it.

She seemed to roll down the stairs and struck the floor with a crash. The copy-holders tried to follow. Mr. Hill caught her by the waist and held her fast.

The crowd tried to shout words of encouragement. The indier seemed frozen to the post. A wave of flame shot through the window, singeing Hill's hair and clothes. The ladder had come at last, and the copy-holder, who had struggled in his arms, caught it. The crowd was breathless. The noise of the screams of women was the only sound. She held the rounds firmly and went down safe.

"Go ahead," Hill said. "I can wait." The rest of the group went down, sliding and tumbling over the rounds but reached the ground safely. Hill finally swung himself under the ladder and made his descent, with another man in front.

The ladder belonged to E. Wright. The editor editor, who was supervising some work in the office, had come to the front door on the first floor. The press-room and matting-rooms were in the basement. The total loss is about \$10,000.

THE BAKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Approval of the Opposition to the Chicago Union to the American.

St. Louis, March 8.—The National Association of Bakers yesterday approved the action of Union 49, of Chicago, in their opposition to the efforts of the American to destroy the union in attempting to extinguish the latter's opposition to the Chicago Union.

The Chicago Union's resolution immediately followed this was adopted strongly condemning the hanging of the American and denouncing it a "judicial murder" and pledging the association to assist the families of the murdered and imprisoned men. In explanation of these contradictory resolutions an officer said the opposition opposed the principles of anarchy, but believed there was no legal proof that the convicted men had committed the crime of murder.

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## POST OFFICE.

The closing of mails from February 20, 1888, until further notice will be as follows: Milwaukee, Milton, Whitewater, Palmyra, Monroe, Brookfield, Beloit, and Rockford, Illinois, 8:30 a.m. Milwaukee, Menomonee Falls, Cedar Rapids (west of Dr. Knob), Ill., 11:30 a.m. Chicago, Elgin, Winona, and Rock Island—east Chicago and Rock Island—west Chicago and Winona via Madison, 12:30 p.m. Northern and Eastern via Atco, 1:30 p.m. Winona and Prairie du Chien, 2:30 p.m. St. Paul, and Prairie du Chien, 3:30 p.m. Milwaukee, Winona, and Rockford, 4:30 p.m. Monroe and Burlington, 5:30 p.m. Chicago and Elgin, 6:30 p.m. Chicago and La Crosse—East and West of Watertown, 7:30 p.m. OVERTLAND.

## MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The attention of the public is called and recommended to the use of the Money Order system as a prompt, cheap and safe method of remitting small sums of money. The fees for Money Orders are as follows:

Orders not exceeding \$1, 6c cents.  
Orders exceeding \$1 and not exceeding \$10, 8c cents.  
Orders exceeding \$10 and not exceeding \$15, 10 cents.  
Orders exceeding \$15 and not exceeding \$20, 15 cents.  
Orders exceeding \$20 and not exceeding \$40, 20 cents.  
Orders exceeding \$40 and not exceeding \$50, 25 cents.  
Orders exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$60, 30 cents.  
Orders exceeding \$60 and not exceeding \$70, 35 cents.  
Orders exceeding \$70 and not exceeding \$80, 40 cents.  
Orders exceeding \$80 and not exceeding \$100, 45 cents.

OFFICE HOURS.

For delivery of mail, etc., from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Money Order department, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

On Sunday for delivery of mail, from 12:15 p.m.

CLARENCE L. CLARK, P.M.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Jansenville Station.

DEPART.

For Chicago—  
For Chicago, Clinton and Shullsburg, during car breakfast..... 8:35 a.m.  
For Chicago, Clinton and Shullsburg..... 12:30 p.m.  
For Madison and Winona..... 12:30 p.m.  
For Evansville, Madison and St. Paul and Winona (new line)..... 2:00 p.m.  
For Evansville, Madison and Winona..... 4:00 p.m.  
For Milwaukee and Winona..... 4:30 p.m.  
For Beloit and Rockford..... 7:45 p.m.  
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay..... 1:30 p.m.  
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay..... 8:35 p.m.  
For Milwaukee, Fond du Lac and points north..... 8:35 p.m.  
Arrive..... 12:15 p.m.

From Milwaukee and Winona..... 9:25 p.m.  
For Chicago, Clinton and Shullsburg..... 11:30 p.m.  
From Chicago, Clinton and Shullsburg..... 1:15 p.m.  
For Chicago, Clinton and Shullsburg..... 3:35 p.m.  
For Clinton, Madison and Winona..... 4:40 p.m.  
For Beloit, Rockford, Beloitville and DeKalb..... 6:00 p.m.  
From Clinton, Madison and Winona..... 8:25 p.m.  
From Clinton, Madison and Winona..... 11:30 p.m.  
From Madison and St. Paul..... 6:15 a.m.  
From Madison and St. Paul..... 8:25 a.m.  
From Madison and Winona..... 9:25 p.m.

Arrive..... Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

C. A. PO. TELL, Agent, Jansenville, Wis.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l. Sup't.

General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For Milwaukee..... 6:15 a.m.

For Madison and Fox River..... 12:30 p.m.

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C. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansenville, Wis.

J. H. WHITMAN, General Manager.

W. C. WICKER, Train Manager.

E. V. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

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